

# CLEVELAND AFL, CIO PROTEST APPOINTMENT OF BYRNES

CLEVELAND, Aug. 6.—President Eisenhower's appointment of Gov. James Byrnes of South Carolina as United States representative to the United Nations has evoked a surge of protest here.

The Cleveland Labor Committee for Human Rights, representing all CIO and AFL unions has asked Eisenhower to reconsider the appointment. It said Byrnes is antagonistic to organized labor and believes in second class citizenship for Negroes. The labor protest to Eisenhower was signed

by William Finegan, executive secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, and James C. Quinn, executive secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council (CIO).

The Board of Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, winding up its annual connectional council conference here, took a strong stand against the Byrnes appointment. In a statement adopted by the bishops, Byrnes was described as "consistently and wantonly opposed to equal rights for Negro citizens."

## ALP Canvassers Top Petition Goals

By MICHAEL SINGER

Far more than the minimum 5,000 signatures required on citywide nominating petitions will be filed by the American Labor Party with the Board of Elections next Tuesday, party spokesmen declared yesterday. Tuesday, Aug. 11, is the last day for filing petitions though candidates have until Aug. 14 to decline, and the parties have until Aug. 18 to substitute and fill vacancies.

The response to ALP petitions for Clifford T. McAvoy, mayoralty candidate, Arthur Schutze, nominee for Comptroller, and Charles Stewart, choice for President of the City Council, has been uniformly good in all boroughs among enrolled Laborites.

Canvassers have reported widespread discussion among the people of the key issues in the campaign. In Manhattan, said Morris Goldin, county chairman, "our workers have found a keen interest in the borough presidential race."

"Wherever our canvassers have contacted registered ALP'ers they have heard pride expressed that we were the first party to raise this fundamental issue of democracy and Negro political representation," Goldin said.

Goldin said the petition drive is "getting a very good response."

"We've signed up new members in the course of our petition campaign," he said, adding that it attested to the deep-rooted effect the Labor Party's struggle for peace, against the fare and rent rises, and against anti-Negro police brutality, has had on the electorate.

### SPURRED FIGHT

In Manhattan the ALP nominated Andronicus Jacobs, trade unionist, as the first Negro candidate

for borough president in the elections. The ALP action spurred a united and determined fight by Harlem and white progressive groups for other political parties to follow suit. The Dewey Republican machine was forced to name a Negro, Elmer A. Carter, to the candidacy, and the Democratic wing headed by the Farley candidate, Mayor Impellitteri, nominated Col. Chauncey M. Hooper, to capitalize on the sweeping electoral foment against the jinx pattern which has barred until this year a Negro to the Board of Estimate.

Former congressman Vito M. Marcantonio, state chairman, said he would have a statement for the press on the nominating petitions next Monday.

### POWELL SCOUTED

The Democratic opposition to the Dewey-Farley mayoralty stooge Impellitteri, whose top candidate is Robert F. Wagner, Manhattan Borough President, is reported anxious to name Rep. Adam Clayton Powell to this office on their ticket. Rep. Powell is still in Europe but is expected back next week and a decision on his candidacy may be ready by Aug. 14.

The Liberal Party, likewise, is said to be ready to endorse Powell and has indicated that it will nominate a Negro to the borough president's office.

In Brooklyn the ALP petition drive, said Paul Trilling, county chairman, is "winning an excellent reaction from the enrollees."

## Daily Worker

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 157  
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, August 7, 1953  
Price 10 Cents

## 81 More POWs Back; Clark Spurs 'Missing' Hoax

Eighty-one more American POWs, all described as "healthy," were due to be returned from North Korean prison camps last night, making a total of 221 returned in three days. Seventy Americans were returned on each of the first two days of the "Big Switch." Those in need of medical attention are being flown to Tokyo hospitals, while the others are loading onto a ship at Inchon for a direct trip back to San Francisco.

While the exchange proceeded smoothly on both sides, with only minor friction such as the tearing off of U. S. clothing by some returning North Koreans as they crossed the line, the newspapers here were making their usual attempt to whip up horror stories based on nothing of a factual nature. In this they were aided by Gen. Mark Clark, who handed to the press "hints" that the Koreans

and Chinese might be holding more prisoners than they have said.

The basis for this recurring propaganda yarn is the fact that many Americans are listed as "missing" are killed and not among the prisoners. However, in every modern war the majority of those "missing" are killed and not recovered. That this is a planned provocation for the press is shown clearly by the fact that the original figure of Americans to be returned was accepted without any of this nonsense, and that figure has not been changed or lowered. But the press, hungry for non-existent atrocity yarns to try to kindle non-existent war sentiment in this country, apparently had to be fed something, and the resurrection of the old "missing" hoax was it.

Clark blustered that he would favor using the atom bomb if the truce were violated. He did not say whether he considered his own mysterious and undocumented

charges of holding "missing" Americans as a violation. Asked by a reporter if he would favor the atom bomb he said he would favor "using any weapon at the disposal of this country." In a similar bellicose manner the Far East Commander gave it as his opinion that in any resumption of the war there would not be the same restrictions against spreading it to China as before.

Meanwhile a 12 man advance party from India headed by Foreign Secretary R. K. Nehru arrived in Japan enroute to Korea in readiness to assume their role in supervising the prisoners who it is claimed do not want to be repatriated. They will confer with heads of both sides before taking over.

Among the second day group of 70 returnees was Major Thomas D. Harrison of Clovis, N. M., a nephew of Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison. (Continued on Page 6)

## Laniel Gov't Shaken as All French Unions Call Strikes

PARIS, Aug. 6.—All French trade unions—left-led and right-wing—have called protest strikes against the anti-labor economic measures of Premier Joseph Laniel. The four biggest unions in France called for 48-hour strike of all gas and electric workers beginning at midnight. A nationwide strike of all post, telegraph and telephone workers already has cut off 80 percent of all these services.

The snowballing protest strikes against Laniel's measures threatened his recently-formed and unstable government. The government met the strikes with a decision tonight to draft important workers and fire those who refuse to keep vital utilities and communications industries in operation.

The huge public utilities union in another strike action ordered a midnight, 24-hour walkout of all workers in government services.

The decision of the four big unions to call out their 2,000,000 utilities workers tonight was announced as Laniel broadcast a nationwide appeal for the 220,000 postal and communications workers to return to their jobs.

The post and communications strikes already has become the most effective work stoppage since the

strikes of the winter of 1947-48.

Laniel threatened "sanctions" against the workers if the strike continues.

The strikes were levelled against government decrees which ordered the firing of a considerable number of France's burdensome load of 4,000,000 government employees.

The government decrees also

would keep pay scales at their present levels and increase the existing retirement age.

The government was caught off-guard by the size and speed of the communications strike. It spread faster and farther than any similar strike in French history.

At mid-morning, the strike was reported 80 per cent effective, with (Continued on Page 6)

## MOVE AGAINST CITIZENSHIP OF MRS. SOPHIE GERSON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Attorney General Herbert Brownell moved today to revoke the citizenship of Mrs. Sophie Gerson, wife of Simon W. Gerson, legislative director of the New York State Communist Party.

The move was foreshadowed last spring in an article by Howard Rushmore, Hearst writer, predicting a move against the Gerson family after the dismissal by Judge Dimock of Smith Act charges against Gerson.

Brownell charged that Mrs. Gerson, the mother of two children, denied membership in a subversive organization when she received her citizenship in 1945, while her husband was serving overseas in the Army. Mrs. Gerson came to this country in 1920 at the age of 10.

## MRS. MESTA IMPRESSED BY SUPREME SOVIET

MOSCOW, Aug. 6 (UP).—Mrs. Perle Mesta, former American minister to Luxembourg, said today her two dominant impressions of the Supreme Soviet meeting were the "multitude of women and the variety of color."

"I was pleasantly surprised to see so many women in politics and only wish we had that many in the United States Congress or the British Parliament," she said after visiting today's session of the Russian Parliament.

Some of the women who fascinated her in particular were the "olive-skinned, slant-eyed oriental-looking women with long black braids down their shoulders," she said.

"Some were wearing white shawls and others embroidered multi-colored skull-caps," Mrs. Mesta said.

"I sat there and looked and looked and couldn't take my eyes

off them," Mrs. Mesta said. She sat in the gallery with other foreign diplomats during today's opening session.

"I've seen many parliaments in many countries, but never anything as colorful as here—so many races, nationalities and costumes," she said.

"And from where I sat I had a wonderful view of the deputies and all the top leaders of the Soviet government who sat on the platform. And from the window of the diplomatic gallery seeing the Moscow River flow by I thought of the British Parliament on the Thames River," the former minister said.

She refused to make any comment on finance minister Arseni Zverev's speech.

"It was interesting to note that the United States was not mentioned even once though in previous years I am told it was mentioned repeatedly," Mrs. Mesta said.



# Hearns. Strikers Vote to Hold Out for Contract

The 750 striking workers of the Hearns Department Stores, yesterday served notice on the management that they will continue their strike indefinitely until they win a satisfactory contract and are returned to their jobs. The strikers' determination was registered by unanimous votes at a series of meetings concluded yesterday.

Members of District 65, CIO Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America, the workers condemned the company's refusal to bargain with the union on the basis of several proposals recently submitted by DPO President Arthur Osman.

At the same time, attorneys for the union, Weisman, Celler, Allan, Spett & Sheinberg, announced the filing of an appeal to the National Labor Relations Board, urging reversal of the New York Regional Board's failure to issue a complaint against Hearns, based on the union's charges of unfair labor practices.

## REFUSAL TO BARGAIN

Among the violations of the labor law charged by the union are the company's refusal to bargain collectively in good faith prior to the strike and since the strike began; discriminatory discharges of leading union members; discriminatory refusal to reinstate the striking employees upon their application for reinstatement; and aid and assistance to rival AFL unions.

The appeal to the NLRB General Counsel notes that the regional director's action in dismissing the union's charges was based largely on the company's claim that an unlawful sitdown strike took place in the Hearns stores on July 13, with alleged seizure of the property of Hearns.

The union's appeal denies that a sitdown strike took place, and quotes the opinion of State Supreme Court Justice McNally, who presided at legal actions stemming from the events of July 13, as follows: "There do not appear to have been on that day any serious acts of violence within the stores."

## Michigan CRC Leader Freed

DETROIT, Aug. — The case against Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress was dismissed yesterday morning by Judge Frank Shemanske of the Recorder's Court. McPhaul had been booked on a charge of "illegal possession of an unregistered gun" after cops had arrested 26 people attending a Civil Rights Congress garden party in the rear of McPhaul's home.

Without a search warrant, cops had entered the McPhaul home and after ransacking a suitcase belonging to a roomer in the house, came up with a German pistol, a relic of World War II.

The trial of the 26 was postponed until next Monday and will go before a jury.

## Progressive Party Urges No Secret Deals with Rhee

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday released a statement on behalf of the party's national officers describing the Korean truce as a "victory for the people of the world" which "proves that World War II is not inevitable."

The statement, issued as Secretary of State John Foster Dulles prepared for his talks with Syngman Rhee, called upon Progressive Party units throughout the country to "mobilize a protection of the peace movement," asserting that Dulles' threat of a walkout at the armistice talks unless the other side does as we say, together with Rhee's release of prisoners, "have shocked the world as clear subversions of the people's desire for peace as represented in the hard won truce."

"The Progressive Party therefore demands," the statement adds, "an end to Dulles' secret deals with Syngman Rhee and a full report to the American people of the agreements made with Rhee in their name."

## Senate Report

A number of our readers have requested information on the Senate report on McCarthy's

There are several sources for this information.

The New Republic has distributed 150,000 copies of "The Fingering of McCarthy," a 15,000 word summary of the official Senate report. Individual copies can be obtained from the New Republic, 1416 F. St., N.W., Washington 4, D. C., for 10 cents. Quantity rates have also been announced by the magazine.

The full text in book form is available at the Americans for Democratic Action, Washington, D.C. (\$2.00) and at the Beacon Press, Boston 8, Mass. (\$2.25).



MCCARTHY

## Tenn. AFL Paper Hails Truce, Hopes 'Peace Is Here to Stay'

The West Tennessee Labor News, weekly publication of the Memphis Trades and Labor Council, hailed the Korean truce last week and in its lead editorial hoped it would lead to sanity and lasting peace.

The editorial:

"Everybody everywhere—Memphis and over the world—rejoices that the shooting has ceased in Korea—that an armistice has been signed."

"And all of us are hoping and praying that this means the beginning of an era that will end with peace throughout the world. For nobody wins a war. Everybody loses. And the sooner that the dictators learn this terrible fact, the better off they will be as will everybody in other parts of the world."

"THE WEST TENNESSEE LABOR NEWS is happy that the truce is in effect in Korea. And fervently hopes that the last shot has been fired—that from here on the forces of sanity and humanity will hold forth—that there will be no wars or rumors of war—that peace is here to stay."

## Congressman Hits Oil Price Increase as 'Not Justified'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Rep. John W. Heselton (R-Mass.) said yesterday that recent petroleum products price increases "were not justified and were very badly timed."

Heselton, basing his remarks on results of an investigation by the House Interstate Commerce Committee, said:

"The record is clear that in the face of high production, high inventories, high assets, high earn-

ings and high dividends, an arbitrary price increase policy was forced upon the users of petroleum products."

"The record is equally clear that some of the witnesses believed that further increases should be made," he added.

If the hearings by the committee served no other purpose, he said, it at least gave the consumers "at least this one forum during which their interests have been considered."

## Funeral for Pennock Saturday

By WILL PARRY

SEATTLE, Aug. 6.—Grieving hundreds will pay tribute to a champion of the people, struck down by the brutal hand of McCarthyism, at memorial funeral services here Saturday for William J. Pennock, president of the Washington Pension Union.

The services will be held in the auditorium at the Swedish Club.

Fellow officers of Pennock in a statement termed him "a martyr on the altar of freedom" and vowed to continue and extend the work of the Pension Union as "a living memorial to Bill Pennock."

His co-defendants in the Smith Act trial pledged themselves "to be faithful to the shining memory of Bill Pennock—to carry on in his spirit until America is cleaned of the filth of McCarthyism and the madness of those who shout for war."

Pennock had spent two terribly trying days on the witness stand Thursday and Friday. Friday night he worked until late with defense attorney John Caughlan. Mrs. Louise Pennock says he took a sleeping pill but it seemed to have little effect. Saturday he again worked with his attorney and Saturday night he slept well.

Sunday morning at 9:30 he kept an appointment with Caughlan. He also visited his physician. After working with Caughlan for several hours, they returned to the Pennock home. Bill played with his young son, Peter, 6, and chatted in the yard with Mrs. Pennock and Caughlan. Shortly after 5 p.m. they came back in the house and Bill laid down for a nap.

Sometime after 7 p.m. Peter came from the bedroom, saying: "I poked Daddy, but he wouldn't

do anything." Both Mrs. Pennock and Caughlan thought he was asleep. Believed that he was resting, they told the youngster not to bother his father.

## PRONOUNCED DEAD

After 10 p.m. Mrs. Pennock prepared for bed and noticed that her husband was not breathing. She called a neighbor, Fair Taylor, who in turn summoned the fire department inhalator squad. The women were massaging Bill's arms and trying to revive him when the firemen and police arrived. They administered oxygen and artificial respiration. They pronounced him dead.

Bill's family and friends reject the "suicide" theory of his death. They said his death was due to a "tragic accident," that he had mistakenly taken an overdose of sleeping medicine.

All day Monday and Tuesday the office was filled with sorrowing senior citizens, as the first numb stricken feeling wore away enabling them to begin to feel the measure of their loss.

## Report 1,630 Polio Cases For Last Week

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The U. S. Public Health Service said today there were 1,630 polio cases reported last week, 29 percent fewer than those reported in the comparable week of 1952.

The total for the 1953 "disease year" is 8,348 as compared with 9,394 during the same period in 1952. Disease year begins in April. The total for the calendar year stands at 9,862 as compared with 10,582 for the same period last year.

Last week's total of 1,630 new polio cases compared with 1,350 reported in the previous week.

The service said that during the week ended Aug. 1 there were 19 deaths reported from polio including: New Hampshire, 1; New York City, 2.

States reporting relatively large increases over the previous week included New Hampshire, New York and Pennsylvania.

## Bundy Passport Issued Despite McCarthy Blast

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The State Department announced today it is issuing a passport to William P. Bundy, Central Intelligence Agency employee, despite objections of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.).

Undersecretary of State Donald B. Lourie told McCarthy the action was being taken to permit Bundy to carry out his vacation plans.

Lourie assured the Senator that Bundy will be back in the United States in plenty of time for McCarthy's Government Operations Subcommittee to call him for questioning.

Lourie's letter was in answer to one sent by McCarthy Aug. 1 seeking to block Bundy's passport application. McCarthy said Bundy had been notified to consider himself under committee subpoena and noted that State Department policy denies passports to persons under subpoena.

Bundy, son-in-law of former Secretary of State Dean Acheson, has come under attack by McCarthy for contributing some \$400 to a defense fund for Alger Hiss.

## MOTHER OF RELEASED POW IS DEPORTED FROM TEXAS

LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 6.—U.S. immigration authorities in Laredo have deported the mother of one of 10 Texas prisoners of war released by the North Koreans and Chinese last night, the Laredo Times reported today.

The Times reported that Mrs. Ramirez lived on the RIO Grand bank until she was deported recently for "illegal entry."

## Bethlehem Sues Ship Unions For \$300,000

Encouraged by recent court anti-labor rulings awarding large sums to companies on the basis of Taft-Hartley damage suits, the Bethlehem Steel Co. yesterday filed suits for a total of \$300,000 against a CIO and AFL union.

The suit for \$100,000 against the AFL's Seafarers International Union, now picketing the 27th St. Bethlehem yards in Brooklyn and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, and its Brooklyn Local 13 for \$100,000 each for halting work.

The suits charged the SIU with "secondary boycott" and with "inducing" IUMSWA to "violate" its contract.

In a further action, the Valentine Chemical Corp. entered court yesterday for an injunction to stop the picketing by SIU.

## Map Legal Battle to Free Dr. Phillips

SEATTLE, Aug. 6.—A full-length legal battle is in prospect to win release from King County Jail for Dr. Herbert J. Phillips, Communist educator who refused to turn fingerman at the Smith Act trial here. The Northwest Citizens Defense Committee urged "a continued flow of letters" to the political prisoner.

Dr. Phillips himself, jailed July 21 for contempt when he would not name the chairman of his party club, has written from his cell his personal thanks and appreciation for the many letters he has already received.

"I want to thank all my friends and supporters for their many, many letters," the noted scholar said. "I regard these letters, of course, as more than an expression of concern for me personally, although I deeply appreciate that concern."

"Even more important, however, they are an expression of solidarity with the gallant Smith Act defendants. I hope there will be many more people who will write between now and the date of my release."

Attorney Siegfried Hesse, who represents Dr. Phillips, said the educator is in excellent spirits and feeling well.

Dr. Phillips should be addressed at King County Jail, Seattle.

Federal Judge William J. Lindberg has ruled in the Smith Act trial that Dr. Phillips must be held in confinement until the end of the trial unless he agrees to turn informer. The trial is expected to extend into October.

Special Prosecutor Tracy Griffin, whose marling cross-examination of Dr. Phillips took up an entire week, has refused to withdraw the stoolpigeon question. A series of protest picketlines is rallying public support for Dr. Phillips here.



### Coming in the Worker

**HALLEY, TRANSIT, and the ALP**  
by Alan Max

## Lt. Thierman Hails Verdict Clearing Him

FORT DEVONS, Mass., Aug. 6.—Lt. Sheppard Carl Thierman waited today to become plain "Dr. Thierman" after being acquitted by an Army court martial board on charges of fraud and perjury in concealing alleged Communist Party membership.

The 30-year-old New Yorker said after his acquittal late yesterday he expected his long-awaited separation from the service to come in a few days.

"I am extremely grateful and joyful at the results of the verdict," he said, having waited through 3½ hours deliberation by the nine-officer court martial board.

"My honor as a loyal American has been vindicated," Thierman said.

"This verdict of acquittal," said defense attorney Emanuel Bloch, "represents a setback for those who would like to stifle the thoughts of those with whom they do not agree and indeed to put into jail those holding unorthodox views."

Thierman was ordered to trial on the eve of his scheduled Nov. 30 discharge last fall following his appearance before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. He was charged with perjury before the committee and fraudulent enlistment in concealing alleged Communist Party membership.

Thierman, 30, was summoned before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee when he returned from an assignment to the straitened prisoner of war camp on Koje Island. During his appearance he invoked the Fifth Amendment and refused to give the subcommittee a specimen of his handwriting.

As the trial drew to a close, law officer William L. Whalen dismissed a third degree charge against Thierman, that he refused to cooperate with the subcommittee. Whalen held that the Fifth Amendment privileged Thierman's refusal to produce a handwriting specimen.

In his closing argument, Bloch said that the case against Thierman was started by former Sen. Herbert O'Connor (D-Md.), then

# CIO Warns That Country Needs More Jobs and Increased Wages

## Denies U.S. Will Quit Korean Peace Parley

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Assistant Secretary of State Robert D. Murphy stated flatly that the U. S. "will not resume" hostilities in Korea because of a failure to reach agreement in 90 days of the post-armistice political conference.

Appearing on the radio-television program "Crossfire," he said Rhee has been informed of this. Asked if Rhee would carry out his own threat to renew the war, Murphy said "I doubt seriously if Dr. Rhee will really start the war again."

## Notables Speak At NY's Truce Celebration

A list of prominent speakers has been lined up for New York City's truce celebration next Wednesday night, Aug. 12th.

Thomas Richardson, National co-Director of the American Peace Crusade; Angus Cameron, famous editor and publisher, Dr. Willard Upham, Director of World Fellowship, Inc.; Rabbi Samuel Bachler, People's Synagogue, Brooklyn, will join other American Peace Leaders as speakers at 8:00 P.M. in the City Center Casino, 135 West 55th St.

At that time, thousands of New Yorkers who have worked and prayed for peace will gather together to celebrate the Truce in Korea and plan further steps in achieving World Peace Talks among the Great Powers.

New York's truce celebration is sponsored by the New York Peace Council of the American Peace Crusade.

Tickets at \$1 are available at the office of the New York Peace Council, 125 W. 72 St. SU 7-5135.

A veteran of the Korean War and a mother of a soldier in Korea will also address the gathering.

Head of the Internal Security subcommittee, and Richard Arens, its counsel. He said O'Connor and Arens were trying to "get some publicity and put the Army on 'te spot' when they started the case."

## Kefauver Bares New Move By Power Trust Against TVA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (FP).—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) today charged individuals associated with the power trust are using a religious organization to disseminate propaganda against the Tennessee Valley Authority. He demanded that the Bureau of Revenue revoke the organization's tax exempt status.

Kefauver named the group as the American Council of Christian Laymen, of which Verne F. Kaub is president. Kefauver said he had learned "from reliable sources" that Kaub was public relations assistant for the Wisconsin Power & Light Co. for 14 years before organizing the religious outfit, whose headquarters is in Madison, Wis.

In a letter to Bureau Commissioner T. Coleman Andrews, Kefauver pointed out he and other Senators received from Kaub as president of the council a letter and enclosures attacking TVA. "They were timed to arrive," he

said, "while the Senate was considering appropriations for TVA for the coming year."

One of the enclosures, Kefauver said, was a newspaper published by the council. The other was a pamphlet entitled, *Follies, Fallacies and Falsehoods of the TVA*. The pamphlet listed Kaub as its author and bore the council seal.

Kefauver called the commissioner's attention to a paragraph in the Kaub letter which said: "While ACCOL cannot use these presentations for political purposes, these restrictions do not forbid me as a citizen to send you these materials."

Kefauver asked that the tax exemption granted the council Jan. 10, 1952, be revoked. He also asked his fellow-Tennessean, Rep. B. Carroll Reece, a Republican and chairman of a House committee set up to investigate tax-free foundations, to look into the council's activities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—If a healthy national economy is to be preserved, between 1,750,000 and 2,500,000 new jobs must be created every year, the CIO declared today in its current monthly pamphlet "Economic Outlook." The CIO declaration came in

the face of a government report that personal income for the month of June was at the record peak of 286 billion dollars and that the hiring rate in factories was the highest since 1948.

The union publication asserted that buying power of wages and salaries must rise sharply in the coming period to close the gap with the rising productivity of the nation's workers.

The following program was proposed by the union organ:

- An increase in the present \$600 personal income tax exemption.

- Improvement of State and Federal Social Security, unemployment insurance, minimum wage and other workers' legislation.

- Increased public construction programs.
- Liberalization of farm price supports.

The government report, compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, said that the high factory hiring rate reflects "a highly favorable employment situation."

The Outlook cited the release of important productive sources for civilian use and warned that "economic expansion can be maintained only if spending in the civilian part of the economy rises to offset declining defense expenditures."

"The continued growth of the national economy," the publication said, "brings within range a total national output of \$410 billion by 1956. Translated into individual terms, this would mean a real annual income of \$1,758 by 1956, a gain of \$265 or nearly 18 percent over 1952 for every man, woman and child in the U. S."

But the Outlook cautioned that such expansion, though entirely possible, "will not occur automatically or inevitably."

A natural way to bring about the increase in incomes, it suggested, is to recognize the increased productivity of U. S. work-

(Continued on Page 6)

## UAW Local Asks Annual Wage To Meet Layoffs

OAKLAND, Aug. 6.—Pressure from rank and file production workers at the Fisher Body auto assembly plant in the East Bay, is forcing Local 76, CIO United Auto Workers officials to take the mass layoffs seriously.

Such was indicated this week in a special bulletin distributed by the union, which is raising the demand of "a guaranteed annual wage" from the company.

Last week the local plant cut production 26 percent and laid off about 350 workers. Some of these workers had seniority extending back to January. The roughly 800 remaining workers are reported to be "jittery"—the end to the layoffs is not yet in sight.

Unlike past bulletins which carried the "Americanism" theme, the special bulletin was completely devoid of redbaiting.

It posed the question: "What's the answer to this mess?" and answered: "... A guaranteed annual wage." It added that in the new contract negotiations there will be a demand for "a guarantee of 52 paychecks a year, one every week."

It took note of the fact that "Management eats every day of the year and gets paid for every week of the year." In this respect, what's good for management is also good for labor.

"Overtime and speedup," said the bulletin, "has caused overproduction."

## This Is Really Gilding McCarthy

The magnanimous leaders of the Manhattan Veterans of Foreign Wars really missed a chance to render a service to our country. Instead of offering to give Sen. Joseph McCarthy \$30,000 to help him destroy the Constitution, they might have asked him how he managed to put \$175,000 in the bank in four years when his salary for the period totaled only \$60,000.

Besides, anyone who could accomplish a feat like that hardly needs \$30,000 from the pockets of our war veterans.



MCCARTHY

## POW REVEALS N. KOREANS BROKE UP RACIST ATTACK

FREEDOM VILLAGE, Korea, Aug. 6.—There were incidents of bitterness over this among the Negro soldiers. There had also been circulated by white officers at that time that Negro soldiers were not good fighting men, an act which was resented in Korea and protested in the United States. Another factor entering the situation was the fact that the U.S. Army and the South Koreans had been forced back to the Pusan perimeter, with the result that morale was low among troops.

James, who is only 22 years old now, said today he didn't "know what it was all about," but made a safe guess that "it must have been the Communists." The seven Americans, said to have been the ring leaders of the rioting, James said, were removed from the POW camp and punished. When the seven returned, he said, "they were different men... They were afraid to talk about anything."

Another riot last August was reported by James but he did not identify the racial or national backgrounds of those involved.

At the time James was captured, the U.S. army in Korea was functioning on a strict segregated basis

but could not.

## ANTI-NEGRO LIES

At the time James was captured, the U.S. army in Korea was functioning on a strict segregated basis

## Parley Votes to Raise Smith Act Bail Fund

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—A militant conference of 100 Philadelphians last night set up a program for raising a bail fund of \$100,000 for the eight workingclass leaders arrested last week under the Smith Act, and for conducting a struggle to lower drastically the present bail of \$50,000 and \$25,000 under which they are being held.

The conference also decided to raise \$5,000 for immediate defense needs.

The eight men are being held in the Philadelphia County Jail. They have not yet been arraigned.

The arraignment proceeding, scheduled for yesterday, was postponed a week by Federal Judge Alan K. Grim because of the difficulty in getting lawyers.

Remarking on this difficulty, Judge Grim declared that it appeared that "guilt by association applies to lawyers, too."

It was learned that officials of the local Bar Association are assisting in the effort to get competent attorneys to handle the fight for lower bail. The American Civil Liberties Union has summoned a special meeting of its executive committee to assist in the process, as well.

The defense conference last night was addressed by Alex Jones of the National Civil Rights Congress and John T. McManus, business manager of the National Guardian.

John Holten, local Civil Rights Congress leader, who chaired, announced that the eight men had won the privilege of receiving letters, and urged all to write. He

gave the address as care of Superintendent Baldi, M.D., Philadelphia 36

The eight men arrested are David Davis, business agent of Local 155, United Electrical Workers; Thomas Nabried, local Negro leader; Walter Lowenfels, former managing editor of the Pennsylvania Worker; Joseph Roberts, Joseph Zuzana, Irvin Katz, Sherman Labovitz, Ben Weiss.

## The Daily Worker forum on

### THE TRUCE:

Where do we go from here?

has been postponed to  
Tues., Aug 18—8 P.M.

Speakers:

**JOHN PITTMAN**

Foreign Affairs Editor  
Daily Worker and The Worker

**GEORGE BLAKE**

Labor Secretary  
New York State Communist Party

**CHARNEY**

111 Second Ave. (nr. 7th St.)

Admission: 25¢

Questions from the floor



## World of Labor

by George Morris



### Lehman Bill, Answer to Attack on Social Security

ONE OF THE most important social welfare measures in Congress, backed by all sections of the labor movement, is Senator Lehman's bill to liberalize the Social Security Act. The bill advanced by a group of 27 senators and representatives, may come up for decision in the next session. That will depend on the grassroots sentiment built up for it.

The Lehman Bill was introduced in face of an attack upon Social Security by the United States Chamber of Commerce immediately after last November's elections. Attacks have also come from other directions. Next to the question of collective bargaining, which has been substantially undermined through the Taft-Hartley law and state "right to work" laws, Social Security is the big target of those who took over with Eisenhower's election.

As with trade union rights, reaction is compelled, at least for the time being, to attack Social Security through indirect methods. The attackers even claim their plans would "improve" Social Security.

THEIR MAIN TARGET now is Social Security's trust fund of nearly eighteen billion dollars. The Chamber's analysts hold that the size of the fund shows more is collected for it than is spent and as their first proposal

they want some two and one-half million aged on state pension relief, who were not covered by Social Security but who are paid out of state and federal relief, to be paid out of the Social Security fund. This is just another "states rights" proposal designed to relieve states of expenditures and at the same time endanger the Social Security system.

The fact is that the overflow of the fund in recent years is mainly because many aged have had an opportunity to work and don't choose to go on social security and because benefits are far too small. A dip in the economy would change the picture quickly.

THE CHAMBER is obviously interested, first, in putting greater burdens on the fund before the decline (which they know will come) takes effect; second, to remove the obvious ground for the demand for higher Old Age benefits. The employers know that as long as there is a sizeable reserve in social security funds, there is clear evidence that the monthly checks received by our older people can be substantially higher. Thus they want to cut the ground from under the Lehman Bill which calls for increases in benefits.

They'd rather create a situation that would justify the cry that higher SS deductions are

necessary to provide higher benefits. That would help them rally opposition to higher checks.

THERE IS another danger these days when the administration's fiscal schemers are on the rampage. It would not be beyond them to conceive of ways to divert some of that fund into military and similar channels. As Nelson A. Cruikshank, the AFL director of Social Insurance activities observes, this fund belongs to the 90 million men, women and children who have a stake in it. The wage earners contributed to it out of their pay envelopes.

The workers need to keep an eye on that fund because there are too many robbers eyeing it these days. It must never be forgotten that all reactionary regimes follow the well-known Hitler-Mussolini pattern — they make a dive for the public and private welfare funds.

Social Security is one issue upon which all forces in labor — from left to right — and the Negro peoples organizations and farm groups, can unite. The Lehman Bill can be the focal point of that unity and the fight to beat back the Chamber of Commerce offensive. The bill would extend coverage to 8,000,000 more persons, including farm operators, professional groups farm and domestic workers. It would change the base for calculation to increase monthly benefits; raise the monthly minimums from \$25 to \$35; permit \$100 monthly earnings by those on SS, in place of the current \$75 and expand the earnings base limit for deductions from the present \$3,600 to \$6,000 a year.

The improvements are modest and are far from enough to carry a person without supplementary aid or pensions won through unions. But they aim in a direction all small-income people will approve.

## questions and answers on the Soviet Union

By JOSEPH CLARK

Joseph Clark, formerly Daily Worker correspondent in Moscow, is now on a speaking tour of California, Oregon and Washington. He will answer in this column questions put to him at West Coast meetings.

Readers who have additional questions about the Soviet Union are invited to send them care of this paper to be answered by Clark on the basis of his three years in the Soviet Union.

Question: Why do they allow only Communist and communist sponsored newspapers in the Soviet Union?

Answer: Any public organization, not only Communist Party organizations, can put out a newspaper in the Soviet Union. Thus, in the city of Moscow when I was there, the Supreme Soviet (the Soviet congress) put out the daily paper Izvestia, the trade unions issued the big daily Trud, the Union of Soviet Writers put out Literary Gazette, the city council put out Evening Moscow and Moscow Pravda, the sport outfit put out Soviet Sports, the artists organization put out Soviet Art, the Young Communist League issued Komolskaya Pravda, etc.

In all the factories I visited I found that workers committees put out printed newspapers. In the big plants these were dailies, in others the papers came out twice or three times a week. A good deal of space in these papers was taken up by criticism which workers were free to make, including criticism of high officials.

Question: Do the peoples who conduct their schools in their own languages in the Soviet Union also learn Russian in the schools?

Answer: Yes. For example when I visited the republic of Georgia I found that they start the study of Russian in the second grade. Because of the bi-lingual education they had an eleven-year school instead of ten years as in Russia proper.

Question: Are the unions supported by dues? Do the workers contribute to the social security?

Answer: Workers who belong to unions (membership is voluntary) pay dues for support of the unions. There are no deductions or payments by the workers for social security. The fund for medical insurance, health, old age insurance, maternity, etc. comes from the national budget. The social security fund is operated and administered by the trade unions.

Question: A man on the radio, Rounds by name, who recently came back from Russia, said people there are very solemn and no one laughs or smiles. What can you say about that?

Answer: The man with one of the most unsmiling faces in the city of Moscow when I was there was this fellow Frank Rounds. It seems the American embassy stopped inviting him to parties, and the embassy charge d'affaire bawled him out, all because Rounds once had dinner with me.

Now, of course, the Russian people don't have long faces because no one tells them with whom they can have dinner and with whom they can't.

As a matter of fact if you go to Sokolniki park in summer or winter, or to Izmailovko park, or to Bauman park, or to Gorky park, or to Lenin Hills, or to Dynamo stadium, or to any of the workers clubs, or to the youth centers you will see smiling faces and the happiest laughter because recreation and a good time are available to all.

Another thing you'll see quite often, which strikes some westerners as strange, is people walking down the street arm in arm and singing. Then again in the Theatre of Musical Comedy, in the Circus, in the Theatre of Satire, at the performances of Dead Souls, or Inspector General, at plays like Under Foreign Skies you'll hear the hearty laughter which only good comedy and satire arouse. Then you have to visit the Pioneer Houses and other children's centers, or just the Zoo in Moscow to hear the happy laughter of happy youth.

Then too, many of the people Frank Rounds saw in Moscow were very polite. They restrained their laughter when they ran into him. This they could do only with some difficulty.

Question: To what extent is there private ownership of private planes in the USSR?

Answer: There are none as far as I know. However, public organizations own planes which are available to the people without charge, as part of a program of recreation, training and sports. Many thousands of Soviet workers and collective farmers learn to fly, even stunt flying. For example, at the annual air show the amateurs, both men and women, put on a good part of the show. For two years in succession, stunt flying contests were won by a man who works as a clerk in a big food store on Gorky street.

Question: Are consumer items like socks, shoes, shirts more durable than in the U.S.? Also do nylons last?

Answer: Consumer items aren't necessarily more durable in the Soviet Union than here. Some items are less durable than the better quality items here. However, the socks I'm wearing now, bought in a Moscow store five months ago are wearing well. My wife tells me that Soviet nylons (they call them Kapron) wear longer than nylon stockings here, but they're not quite as sheer as those we have here.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Who Won't Negotiate Peace with Vietminh?

IT IS NOT NEW, this policy in respect to Indo-China which President Eisenhower outlined this week at the Governors conference in Seattle.

For several years now, the national administration has been underwriting the French colonialist attempt to re-conquer Indo-China.

What is new is the bluntness and apparent indifference to American public opinion with which Eisenhower set forth the aims of this policy.

"So when the United States votes \$400,000,000 to help that war," said Eisenhower, "we are not voting a giveaway program. We are voting for the cheapest way that we can prevent the occurrence of something that would be of a most terrible significance to the United States of America, our security, our power and ability to get certain things we need from the riches of the Indonesian territory and from Southeast Asia."

This frank statement will no doubt prove embarrassing to Premier Ali Sastreadmidjojo of Indonesia, who prior to his appointment last week for three years was Ambassador to Washington.

The Eisenhower Administration's designs on Indonesia seem clear. And Eisenhower alluded again to these designs, asking, "if we lost all that, how would the free world hold the rich empire of Indonesia?"

Eisenhower also made clear his Administration's aims in respect to India and Pakistan, to Burma and Indo-China. His statement was refreshing in that

it dropped the old hypocritical cant about "saving democracy," "defending principles," "helping others," with which we were deluged by Truman and Acheson.

Eisenhower gives the reality: "Now let us assume that we lose Indo-China." (Isn't that "we" more than a slip of the tongue?)

"If Indo-China goes, several things happen right away. The peninsula, the last little bit of land hanging on down there, would be scarcely defensible. (Here we have a claim to Malaya.)

"The tin and tungsten that we so greatly value from that area would cease coming, but all India would be outflanked, Burma would be in no position for defense." (The British will not relish these implicit claims to the "jewels of the Empire.")

Such is the reality of "our" aims in Asia. And it is indeed a new thing that the President of the United States sets forth this reality with a candor that leaves no doubt as to who is most interested in continuing the war in Indo-China and for what purposes.

WITH THIS STATEMENT of Eisenhower's true aims on the record, it will be more difficult now for Walter Reuther, George Meany, Adlai Stevenson, David Dubinsky, Walter White and other such public figures to continue trying to peddle the policy of "defending the free world against Communist aggression."

Eisenhower's frank admission that "we" are spending 400 million dollars this year to help

France re-conquer and re-enslave the Indo-Chinese peoples for the purpose of getting tin, tungsten, and the riches of India, Pakistan, Burma and Indonesia cannot be reconciled with the Big Lie of "Communist aggression."

It is one of the frankest admissions of imperialist aims ever made by an American politician. And it shows that it is not "Communist aggression" which is keeping Southeast Asia in turmoil, but the determination of the rapacious trusts of the so-called "free world" to maintain colonialism and the enslavement of hundreds of millions of human beings.

Moreover, it is an admission of an intention to pursue a policy of "no negotiations," that is, a policy of force.

And this admission is perhaps the most serious of all, for it comes at a time when mankind has the possibility of achieving a lasting peace through negotiation. Red Star, organ of the Soviet armed forces, pointed out specifically that the conclusion of the armistice in Korea "provides a fresh stimulus for ending the war in Indo-China."

The Eisenhower speech, debunking all the hypocritical pretenses of Truman, Dulles and other such spokesmen of the big trusts, at the same time serves notice that these trusts intend to pursue the policy of war and aggression, especially against the colonial peoples.

And also against the other imperialist powers, for no patriotic Frenchman or British can longer doubt that the Washington administration is not underwriting the colonial wars in Malaya and Indo-China out of love for the French and British ways of life.

### Senate Report on McCarthy

A number of readers have requested information on the Senate report on McCarthy's finances.

The New Republic has distributed 150,000 copies of "The Financial Affairs of McCarthy," a 15,000 word summary of the official Senate report. Individual copies can be obtained from the New Republic, 1416 F. St., N.W., Washington 4, D.C., for 10 cents. Quantity rates have also been announced by the magazine.

The full text in book form is available at the Americans for Democratic Action, Washington, D.C. (\$2.00) and at the Beacon Press, Boston 3, Mass. (\$2.25).





# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New  
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854  
Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

## A TALE OF TWO BUDGETS

THE BUDGET passed by the First Session of the 83rd Congress, and the budget presented to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, offer an instructive contrast.

Ours is a budget in which items concerning the people's welfare have been cut below the bone, with about two-thirds of the total budget going to armament and military "aid" (\$38.9 billion out of a total of \$61 billion).

The Soviet budget increases appropriations for the people's welfare while only 20 percent goes for defense (27.5 billion out of a total of \$132.6 billion).

While our government reduced housing construction to a mere 20,000 units and barred any new starts for subsequent years, the Soviet budget increased appropriations for housing by 25 percent.

Our budget guts what little there was for protection of working conditions, to education, health and welfare. In the Soviet budget, education, health, social insurance and mothers' benefits take up about 25 percent of the total budget, a greater proportion than is spent on defense.

On top of all this, we are faced with an increasing deficit and the danger of raising the national debt limit from the present \$275 billion. Every man, woman and child in our country is already in hock to the tune of about \$1,800 each to the big banks which are the main creditors for our present \$272 billion debt.

There is not deficit in the Soviet budget. On the contrary there is a surplus of revenue over expenditures.

And with this surplus of revenue, the Soviet government has announced drastic cuts in all taxes, amounting to an average of 43 percent for farmers.

In Washington, however, instead of reducing taxes, as the present Administration promised in the last elections, new taxes are now being considered, including a national sales tax.

THE DIFFERENCES in the two budgets are traceable to two fundamental sources. The Soviet budget is based on a socialist society, where the economy is constantly expanding along with increases in the material and cultural standards of the people.

But even more meaningful in the context of the times in which we live is the fact that a budget such as presented to the Supreme Soviet can only be possible on the basis of an outlook for peace not war, on true defense, not "aggression."

Cuts in living standards and increased taxes are inevitable in a budget that is geared to preparation for war and fear of peaceful settlement of international issues. This is the kind of budget our Congress has passed, one in which the interests of the people are sacrificed to the insatiable demand of preparation for war.

## THE THIERMAN ACQUITTAL

AN ARMY COURT-MARTIAL'S acquittal of First Lt. Sheppard Carl Thierman of perjury charges for allegedly concealing Communist Party membership, is a crack in the wall of reaction. The popular revulsion against the fascist-like drive to jail Americans for their avowed or alleged views and affiliations has penetrated even the panel of nine army officers who returned the not-guilty verdict.

As Attorney Emanuel Bloch who defended Thierman said, the verdict was "a setback for those who would like to stifle the thoughts of those with whom they do not agree and, indeed, to put into jail those holding unorthodox views."

The verdict also showed, said Bloch, that "justice can prevail in America if people stand up to fight injustice."

The Thierman trial was significant in other respects. The law officer, Maj. William L. Whalen charged the court:

"You are not sitting here as a member of the court to take part in any struggle against communism, but you must be impartial and decide upon the evidence."

Also, the star witness of the government was Mary Markward, the stoolpigeon most responsible for fingering the five working class leaders convicted in Baltimore on Smith Act charges. Apparently the word of a planted political stoolpigeon doesn't hold as much weight in a court as it did a year or two back.

However, such small cracks in the wall of reaction that has been built in recent years should not lead us to overlook the fact that the drive to jail and stifle on the basis of the Smith, McCarran, McCarran-Walter and Taft-Hartley Laws is still on the ascendancy.

Such sparks of justice as do appear, as in the Thierman case, should encourage us to step up the counterdrive for amnesty and for an end of persecutions under America's "Hitler Laws."

Mrs. Adele Starbird, Dean of Women at Washington University, a member of one of the oldest French Catholic families in St. Louis, has made some highly pertinent remarks about McCarthyism.

In a column in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, she says:

"Senator McCarthy is a symptom, not a disease. The people who admire Senator McCarthy are not all alike, but they have one thing in common: they have a bogeyman. It isn't the same bogeyman for all of them. Some of them listened to Father Coughlin. Some of them joined the Ku Klux Klan. Some followed Huey Long. Some were America Firsters in World War II.

"They said about Hitler: 'You gotta hand it to him—he's done a lot for Germany. And the Jews had it coming to them.'"

"They said about Mussolini: 'You gotta hand it to him—he's made the trains run on time.'"

"Now they say about McCarthy: 'You gotta hand it to him—he hates the Communists.'"

"These people are, and always have been, afraid. And it isn't Communism they fear, though that is the name some of them give their bogeyman right now. . . . Because the thing they fear is freedom. Democracy is too strong a medicine for them. The very smell of liberty throws them into a panic, like a herd about to stampede."

"Here are a few things to be remembered:

"Senator McCarthy ought to remember that ambition is a wild horse which never stops kicking until he has thrown his rider."

"Christians ought to remember that Hitler probably could never have come to power had Protestants and Catholics resisted him from the first, and had they drawn together in love and mutual respect as they did later in their days of bitter suffering."

"And all Americans should remember every day of their lives that Huey Long, who was shrewd as well as ruthless, was asked whether the United States would ever have a totalitarian government, and that he answered:

"Sure we will. But we'll call it anti-Communism."

Back from a tour that took him to both coasts, former Michigan State Senator STANLEY NOWAK said sentiment is rising in all cities he visited against the oppressive Walter-McCarran immigration act and the McCarran Internal Security Act.

"I had unusual opportunities to gauge feeling," said Nowak, who for several terms was Democratic leader in the Michigan Senate, "because I spoke at meetings and conferred with groups interested in defending my own denaturalization case."

## 28,000 YOUTH IN COLORFUL PARADE AT WORLD FESTIVAL

BUCHAREST, Romania, Aug. 6.—The British delegation was greeted with "deafening applause" at the fourth World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace and Friendship which opened here this afternoon.

The Festival was probably the greatest and most colorful gathering of young people ever seen.

The British, including Scots in kilts and a party of actors and folk dancers, marched in the opening parade shouting rhythmically their "peace and friendship" slogan.

Delegations marched in alphabetical order, led by the Albanians and Algerians, with the Romanians coming last.

The Koreans were greeted with terrific enthusiasm and the Soviet Youth with sustained cheering.

The Festival follows the third congress of the World Federation of Democratic Youth which ended here on Friday.

In the magnificent new Aug. 28

and that of many other good foreign born Americans.

"The intimidation of the public one might have expected from the antics of Sen. McCarthy and the Un-American Committee, as well as the Justice Department operatives, was less widespread than I had feared. Instead, there were many courageous expressions of support of our cases."

A strong denunciation of J. B. Matthews, former McCarthy aide, is contained in a resolution adopted by the Oregon Conference of the EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH of North America.

The resolution struck out at what it termed "inquisitorial" investigations such as are being conducted by McCarthy and other congressional committees. The conference particularly challenged Matthews for his attack on the Rev. A. R. Clippinger, Bishop of the Evangelical United Brethren Church in Dayton, Ohio.

Certain "frivolous-minded Congressmen" have created a new fashion in our national life, says Ed Stankowicz, of New Britain, Conn., in a letter to the "Hartford Courant."

"They are currently engaged in the censorship of books," he says, "with the investigation of the authors soon to follow. This is only the beginning of the farce, since I believe that an eventual check-up on readers (heretics) would hardly be improbable. Burning at the stake will then be the order of the day. An apathetic public should be made to realize that such a barbarism is well within the province of possibility."

(The investigation of authors, which the writer believes will be the next step, has been well under way for several months. Many noted authors have already been called before the McCarthy subcommittee.—The editors.)

Writing to the DETROIT FREE PRESS in its letter column discussion of the House Un-American Activities Committee, Paul Dennie congratulates that newspaper's editorial attack on the committee. He adds:

"Surely this group of flag waving fanatics has given its antiquated setup its ridiculous title, Un-American."

"As an American citizen who has lived 78 years in the belief of a free America it is disgusting, to say the least, to note the

degeneration of our Washington representatives who continue the existence of this blot on our vaunted freedom.

"A premium is placed on 'stoolpigeons,' a most offensive breed, and their cooperative snoops, who delve into lives of decent liberal minded citizens."

"And this is gravely endangering our developing into a police-state, which will bring us close to the Gestapo. . . . Picture the committees coming to Detroit with television equipment to set up their usual ballyhoo preparing for the coming inquisition. What a rank farce."

"This gives the local patriots and flag wavers a chance to get into the act and conduct the usual saturnalia of pseudo-patriotism. The poor innocent suspect has no redress unless they (the committee) are so unfortunate as to pick on some such outstanding national figure as Bishop Oxnám."

"The close association between this committee, Sen. McCarthy and others is of some considerable concern as it is in close conjunction with the Falangist movement of Spain and the South Americas."

John D. Whiting, of New Haven, Conn., writing to the HARTFORD COURANT, discusses the question of McCarthy. He says McCarthyism spells censorship by intimidation, a "fascist institution and foreign to American traditions" and asks these three questions:

"1. Why should we accept as gospel truth the statement of 'reformed' ex-Communists? The practice of buying immunity by betraying one's neighbors, does not recommend such people as trustworthy."

"2. Is it fair to condemn those who were pro-Russian 10 years ago, when Russia was our ally, and give their slightest word a sinister meaning? If so, we should also condemn those who risked their lives, under government orders, to get lend-lease aid to Russia. Have we forgotten Adolf Hitler?"

"3. If we really believe in free enterprise, (as I do) why are we afraid it cannot compete with communism? To censor and destroy controversial books, to gag, suppress, and persecute dissenters, is a confession of inferiority. No wonder that our allies lose confidence in American free speech. They see all our leaders—yes, even the President—cowed by one Joe McCarthy, a mendacious, rabble-rousing fanatic who would get short shrift in Great Britain or any other genuine democracy."

Rev. David Churchman-Trimble, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Prescott, Ariz., in a letter to the BALTIMORE SUN, asks:

"Who is the more un-American, inquisitorial investigators, like Sen. McCarthy of Wisconsin, who wish all to believe as they do, or American citizens who feel they have the constitutional right to believe as they please?"

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)  
3 mos. 5 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.50 12.00  
The Worker 1.50 3.00 5.00  
(Manhattan and Bronx)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$10.00 \$15.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.50 8.00 12.50  
The Worker 2.00 3.50 5.50



# Bare Another Haul by Former GOP Chairman

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 6.—Kansas Attorney General Harold R. Fatzer said today he had investigated a \$8,750 fee paid former Republican National Chairman C. Wesley Roberts by

the Cities Service Gas Co. during the 1951 Kansas legislative session, but that he will not prosecute Roberts on grounds of failure to register as a lobbyist.

Fatzer said "in the incident in question we have another example of a clear violation of the spirit of a law while steps necessary to meet the letter of the law were being studiously taken."

It was the second such accusation made concerning Roberts by members of the legislature. Roberts resigned as National Chairman early this year after a legislative investigative committee said he violated the spirit of the state's lobbying law by accepting an \$11,000 fee in the sale of a fraternal order's insurance company hospital building to the state for \$110,000.

The investigative committee asked the Attorney General for an investigation into Roberts' fee from the Cities Service Gas Co. for services rendered during the 1951 session.

The Attorney General said Roberts, who formerly had been Republican state chairman and later was to become national party chairman, had asked both Senators and Representatives to support an "eminent domain" underground gas storage bill which would benefit Cities Service and other companies.

The bill passed both branches of the legislature without a dissenting vote.

## France

(Continued from Page 1)  
more services going out of action hourly.

Virtually no mail was being delivered or collected.

Telephone centers in Paris and most provincial capitals were closed. Only security and emergency calls went through, although automatic phones within Paris worked normally.

Telegraph centers also were closed.

The postal banking system, which handles more than 13 trillion francs (38 billion dollars) a year, came to a standstill.

At Bordeaux, the walkout spread and street cleaners and garbage collectors stopped work.

I have moved downstairs (Same bldg., street entrance)  
**76 EAST 11th ST.**  
(WEST OF B'WAY)

I want to thank all my customers for the wonderful response to the coat sale, of 100 pieces. I still have 42 left. Terrific buys — worth saving for next year. All from imported coats being shown. 1954 styles — \$295 to \$400. Worth 3-4 times the amount. I am able to sell them to you per yd. Plenty of cottons — silks. Mill Ends Imports, 76 E. 11 St. West of B'way — store entrance.

## Attention! SUMMER VACATIONISTS

changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

## CIO

(Continued from Page 3)  
ers. For the increased productivity calls for increased markets and individual income is a likely method of increasing the market.

Continued manhour output increases in the period ahead," it said, "will make it necessary for the economy to create new employment opportunities for the 1 to 1 1/2 million persons annually merely to maintain the present level of employment. To absorb the natural yearly increases in the civilian labor force, it is necessary for the economy to create an additional 700,000 new jobs each year."

But defense expenditures are scheduled to taper off from an annual rate of over \$53 billion in mid-1953 to \$40 or \$45 billion in 1955, the Outlook pointed out.

Since personal expenditures have been pushed down from an average of 69 percent of total output in the period 1946-49 to 62.7 percent in the first quarter of 1953, the Outlook said, it is natural to turn to this item for an increase when war production tapers off.

In addition, the Outlook said, the government must assume responsibility for: (1) raising personal tax exemptions above the present \$600; (2) improvement of state and federal legislation on social security, workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance; (3) stepping up school and hospital construction, building of roads and low-cost public housing; (4) improving farm supports; (5) fiscal policies that encourage expansion; and (6) preparation for increased public spending at any time when private expenditures appear to be insufficient to maintain employment and economic growth.

## 8-Cent Hike Ends Cannery Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, (FP). —

AFL cannery workers returned to their jobs Aug. 5 in 68 northern California canneries after an agreement on an 8-cent an hourly pay boost ended their 8-day strike.

Members of the California Cannery Workers Council, a division of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, voted 11,169 to 589 in favor of the settlement. The pact was worked out with the aid of one state and three federal mediators who sat in on prolonged talks between the union and California Processors and Growers Inc.

The settlement was reached in time to save most of the state's \$30 million peach crop and millions of dollars worth of other fruits and vegetables.

The strikers had demanded a 10-cent hourly increase and a 5-cent hourly welfare package. The 8-cent raise, retroactive to March 1, brought wages of women cannery workers to \$1.48 an hour. Some other classifications of workers got a 9-cent increase and mechanics and sub-foremen 10-cent. The settlement terms also included health and welfare provisions, but they were not spelled out.

## 50 YEARS OF THE C.P. SOVIET UNION

In July 31 issue of FOR A LASTING PEACE FOR A PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY

English Weekly. Now in stock. Annual air-mail sub. \$3.50. Single copy 15c.

All Bookstores: Send for our list of new arrivals from People's China

Imported Pub. & Prod. 22 East 17th St., N.Y.C. 3

## Brown Elected Head of BLE

CLEVELAND, (FP). — Guy L. Brown was elected grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Aug. 5 as the month-long 12th triennial convention of the brotherhood drew to a close. Brown won by a vote of 586 to 315 over secretary-treasurer H. F. Hempy.

Brown automatically became acting grand chief June 29 on the sudden death of James P. Shields, who was stricken with a heart attack. The new brotherhood leader is 59 and lives in this city, headquarters of the BLE. He has been an officer since 1939, when he was elected local chairman of Div. 860 at Boone, Ia.

The brotherhood's main collective bargaining unit, the general chairmen's association, was scheduled to meet immediately after the convention adjourned to draw up a program for presentation to the carriers of both the U. S. and Canada.

Brown explained that the BLE convention traditionally refrain from making specific demands which might "tie the hands of those who must meet bargaining table requirements." Among the proposals to be passed on to the general chairmen for action are these:

1—Continued cooperation with other railroad unions, but with the understanding that the BLE will retain its right to speak separately for the engineers as a craft. This resolution pointed out that the engineers have been adversely affected by the trend toward flat cents-per-hour wage increases.

2—Safety devices to protect engineers from poisonous fumes escaping into the cabs of diesel locomotives. The engineers cited complaints indicating that such fumes had been a factor in some railroad accidents.

3—Compensation for expenses of engineers away from home terminals. "Railroad workers are the only Americans traveling on business without expense accounts," the resolution said.

Other proposals include improved vacation benefits, double-time for service performed on Saturdays and Sundays, pay differential for night work, adjustment of engineers' wages in proportion to the duties and responsibilities involved and an increase in railroad retirement benefits.

These resolutions will form the basis for the brotherhood's proposals to the nation's carriers. The present agreement, now under a 3-year moratorium against rules changes, may be reopened Oct. 1.

## Calif. Trust Fund For Rosenberg Children Set Up

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Formation of a Southern California Trust Fund Committee for support of the Rosenberg children was announced today.

"Los Angeles, like other large areas throughout the country, has set up a Trust Fund Committee to handle the funds being contributed voluntarily for the support of the Rosenberg children, Michael, 10, and Robbie, 6," said the committee.

"All the money contributed to this fund will be deposited locally in a special account opened for this purpose. There will be regular audits and reports by the trustees. Withdrawals will be made only on request from the National Fund Committee and only for the welfare of the children.

"Contributions should be made to the Southern California Trust Fund Committee, P. O. Box No. 12224, Edendale Station, Los Angeles 26, Calif."

Don't Forget To Patronize DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS

## POWs

(Continued from Page 1)  
rison, senior American negotiator at Panmunjon.

In various parts of the land, as word came to hopeful parents that their son was among those returned, reactions were thankful and exuberant. Word came on radio, television screens, through phone calls by local newspapers, by mailmen and from neighbors.

Typical of the reactions: Mrs. Marjorie Reid of Warren, town, West Va., told that her son PFC Eugene W. Reid was released, shouted "I'm too excited to calm down and talk. I won't be able to sleep tonight." She said she had last heard from him two months ago when he had written he was all right.

Mrs. Henry L. Lex of Allentown, Pa. sobbed "This is what I have been waiting for so long" when told by a neighbor with a TV set that her 20 year old son PFC Charles B. Lex was returned. "I've waited for this for 33 months," she sobbed. Her husband was at work at the time in a hosiery mill. Mrs. Lex said that the last letter she received from her son said he was in good health and weighed 20 pounds more than when he went into the army.

## ALL RIGHT

In Yadkinville, N.C., the family of Sgt. Kenneth M. Hemrick was not surprised. "He's been writing a lot recently saying he expected to be coming home," said Hemrick's brother Wayne. "He says he's all right and they've treated him as good as he could expect, being a prisoner."

A postmaster carried the news to a farm couple in Nuyaka, Oklahoma, that their son Pvt. Oscar Hill was returned. The Hills have no phone. The postmaster, Mrs. Elizabeth Beidleman, hopped into her car upon hearing the news and drove out. She was met at the farm gate by both parents and other children who whooped with joy at the news. "Thank the Lord, that's wonderful," said his mother, Mrs. Flora B. Hill. She said they have had several letters from their son, the most recent four months ago.

In Atlanta, Ga., Mrs. Willie R. McDonald was watching the television screen when her son's name, Cpl. Billy J. Buchanan, 20, was flashed. She said he'd been a prisoner for two of the three years he'd been in the Army. "I just want him home now," she said.

## HAPPIEST MESSAGE

Mrs. Lena Sloan of Columbia, Mo., got a telephone call from a radio station about her son Pfc Carl W. House and called it the "happiest message anyone ever got." Asked about celebration plans she said, "We don't plan

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7034.

## Classified Ads

BOOKS  
SALT OF THE EARTH — most exciting reading of the year! — complete screenplays, photos and articles. 75c per copy. Sub. \$2.50 per year. California Quarterly, 1970 Hollywood Blvd., L.A. 26, Cal.  
ROOM TO RENT  
GIRLS wish to share spacious modern Village Apt. — real fireplace, own room, inexpensive. Call CR 2-5981.  
LARGE, unfurnished room, private, in 7-room apartment West 60's. \$40. Call evenings TR 4-6492. Available immediately.  
SERVICES  
(Upholsterers)  
CALL Hydraulic 4-7267 for sofa, reupholstered, refined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Conrady alterations. Call mornings 9 to 1.  
MOVING AND STORAGE  
SPEER'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance. John. UN 4-7707.  
EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LO 4-7100.  
MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, expert packing, furniture, piano movers, many national routes. Call Ed Wenden, 28 4-5008. Day-Night.

any celebrations, we don't need any."

"I'm so excited I can't possibly put into words how wonderful I feel," said Mrs. Margaret Towner of Corning, N.Y., when informed that her son, 22-year-old Cpl. Maynard A. Towner was released. The mother, father, three younger sisters and two older brothers were sitting around the radio hopefully when a reporter phoned the news. "I haven't seen my son in five years," sobbed Mrs. Towner. He went overseas in November, 1948. In his letters, she said, he said he was in good health and received fine treatment in the prison camp for the three years he's been a prisoner.

Mrs. Albert Rose of Morgantown, W. Va., said her son Cpl. Junior B. Rose would eat the same fruit cake she mailed to him for Christmas 19 months ago. He was captured while the cake was en route and it was returned. "Two kept that same fruit cake," she said, "waiting for the day Junior came back." She said letters came every few months. He got my letters too," she added. "I wrote him we had a special table in the yard for him and his friends to eat when he got back. But he wrote he wasn't interested in food. He was sick. Then he wrote he was better. He said when he got back he wanted to open a filling station. I've got more than \$1,500 saved up for him."

## NEWS OF DEATH

Mrs. Rosa Grimmer of Rita, W. Va., a widow, said her son Shirley had been told by mail that his father, a former coal miner, had died. She said however that he didn't know yet that his six year old brother had died last February.

Gaston O. Hearn of St. Louis said he was "overjoyed but can't express it in words" when he learned the good news about his son Cpl. Charles F. Hearn, a prisoner 28 months. "I heard from him about five weeks ago, he wrote that he was in good condition and feeling okay and hoped to be home soon."

In Monks Corner, S. C., Mrs. A. L. Markham said she was "thrilled to death." Cpl. Arnold Markham, 21, has been a prisoner for 32 months. "I do hope he's well," she said, "I had a letter from him several months ago and he said he was all right. I just can't wait to see him."

Said the father of Capt. Robert C. Henry in Chicago, "I'm going to take him fishing and hide him away from the world for awhile."

## Shopper's Guide

Insurance  
**CARL BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including auto, life, fire, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway CR 5-3826

Moving and Storage  
**MOVING • STORAGE**  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
12 E. 14th St.  
near 2nd Ave. CR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants  
**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
Air-Conditioned  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-3444  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets



# What's Holding Back Revivals of Films Inspired by FDR Tradition

By DAVID PLATT

Otis L. Guernsey's suggestion in last Sunday's Herald-Tribune that the Hollywood movie companies put on a festival of their top films at some leading theatre in the city this summer or fall is a good one.

There are annual and even semi-annual festivals of British, French and Italian films at "art" theatres like the Thalia, 55th St. and Fifth Ave. Playhouse where one can see most of the topflight foreign films made in the 30s and 40s.

But no one, as far as we know, has ever organized a long-range festival of outstanding Hollywood films of the past two decades.

Every once in a while the big movie studios will re-issue a group of old films. It's mighty odd that the really first-rate films are rarely if ever re-issued.

For instance why doesn't Warner Bros. revive Wild Boys of the Road with Frankie Darro, one of the finest of the democratic films influenced by President Roosevelt's "New Deal."

And what's happened to the anti-lynch films "Fury" and "They Won't Forget" which were sensations in the 30s, and the anti-fascist "Keeper of the Flame" with Hepburn and Tracy, and "Make Way for Tomorrow," a poignant film of old age, and "Juarez," a beautifully done democratic film about Mexico with Paul Muni?

None of these has made the rounds of the theatres in years. Revivals of musical comedies and gangster films are common.

But the films which made Hollywood famous all over the world are held back for some reason or other.

In some cases there's more than a suspicion that the reason is political.

When was the last time you saw "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," "Action in the North Atlantic," "I'm a Fugitive from a Chain Gang," "Modern Times," "Great Dictator," "The Citadel," "Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet," "The Whole Town's Talking," "Black Legion," "A Man to Remember," "Life of Zola," "Pastor," "Dead End," "Good Earth," "True Confessions," "David Copperfield," "Mission to Moscow," "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," "Young Mr. Lincoln," Playhouses where one can see "Watch on the Rhine," "Duel Soup," "North Star?"

We could go on for an hour just listing the titles of all the good, democratic and humanistic films inspired by FDR's leadership and which you can't see today, presumably because they are too strong for McCarthy's taste.

To get a clear picture of the decline of Hollywood since the McCarthyites got to it, simply compare the above films with the pallid stuff the industry has been turning out by the barrel under the divine inspiration of Truman and Eisenhower.

How do you feel about a festival of films Hollywood made in the good old days of FDR?

Then tell it to your neighborhood theatre manager and have him put the heat on the companies.



Above are stills from five outstanding Hollywood films made during the FDR era. Top to bottom: Paul Lukas, Betty Davis and George Coulouris in a scene from the anti-fascist film "Watch on the Rhine"; a scene from the pro-Soviet movie "North Star"; Paul Muni in a scene from "Life of Zola"; Claude Rains, star of the anti-lynch film "They Won't Forget"; a scene from "Dead End."

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Big Series, Topping, Mil. Paper, McCarthy

WHAT COULD BE the last "big" series of the year opens up at Yankee Stadium today when the Chicago White Sox arrive for a four-game set ending Sunday.

This is written before Thursday's games, with the Chisox 5 games behind the champs, six on the all-important losing side, so guessing that both the Yanks and White Sox won yesterday, and maintained the same margin, it is clear enough that a Yankee sweep would about finish the race for 1953, that 3 out of 4 would pretty near kill things off, and an even break would leave the champs sitting pretty.

For after this series there will be only five more games between the two teams, and hand-to-hand encounters represent the real chance for a runner-up to cut quickly into a big lead. Otherwise they have to hope that other teams will help.

The Sox, who seem definitely to have moved past the Indians as a serious threat to the Yanks, though with nothing like Cleveland's pitching, will have to be beaten on the field. That is, if they do not die in the dressing room in awe of the champs. The somber, driving and efficient Paul Richards' charges are the only team in the league to hold an edge over the Yanks in season's play, having won 7 of the 13 to date. But they come into the Stadium sore and limping and with pitching plans all thrown awry by the necessity of staying within range.

While the Yanks, with a much fatter pitching staff, have been able to come up to this series with aces Lopat, Ford, Raschi and Reynolds well rested, the Sox are in a mess. Their one really great pitcher, Billy Pierce, hurled a shutout at Washington Monday night and was to have opened fire in the series curtain raiser today. But the Sox got tangled in a wild one with the A's at Philly Wednesday night, and Pierce had to save the bacon by going 6 and a third innings to win in the 14th.

This puts him back to Sunday's game only. It means that Virgil Trucks, the veteran righthander who is going strong since his acquisition from the hapless Browns, will pitch one of the Saturday games, though he hurled on Tuesday and is at the stage where 4 days rest is much better than 3. The other two possibilities for starting are Dorish, the ace reliever, and Mike Forniels, young Cuban righthander. The latter however, was slated to go against the A's yesterday, since there is no point coming into the Stadium any further behind just to save a pitcher, and the former worked 5 innings in the Wednesday game.

A surprise pitcher may be Connie Johnson, 30-year-old Negro righthander recalled from Charleston of the American Association last week who debuted with a shutout of the Senators Saturday night. However, shutting out the punchless Senators is one thing. . .

So, it looks like either Johnson or Forniels—according to who pitched yesterday—for the opener, Dorish and Trucks for the double-header tomorrow and Pierce Sunday and the devil take the bullpen and the hindmost. Paul Richards won't mind this typewriter managing. If there are any possibilities beyond those named I sure haven't heard of them.

To add to the formidable task of facing the well rested Yankee aces with lesser pitching, the Sox have lost 1st sacker Ferris Fain with a broken hand for a couple of weeks, and sparkplug Nellie Fox had a locker topple on his legs in a clubhouse accident last week and is still bruised up, though playing again.

So there it is. The "now or never" series to stop the Yanks in 53. After all the analysis you never know how a baseball is going to bounce in one given series.

THE YANKEE front office must really be worried by the reaction to the continued bypassing of Vic Power in the bringing up of four white minor league farmhands. Co-owner Dan Topping has found it necessary to publicly remind everyone that as prexy of the football Yankees he was responsible for bringing Negro star Buddy Young into the Stadium. Which has exactly as much to do with the case as an end run has to do with a double play.

Topping added that Power and Elston Howard, another Negro star with Kansas City "figure to be" brought to spring training for a lookover next season. Which is feeble talk, but an improvement over the cold hostility of General Manager George Weiss on the topic, and proves that the Yanks, with an eye on public relations for the long pull, may yet be made to respond to elementary sportsmanship—if they hear enough about it.

Another note on the Power situation—the inside tip that the Cincinnati Reds, ready under their new regime to shuck the jimcrow policies maintained by former prexy Warren Giles (now NL head) have made an offer to the Yanks to buy Power right now. Cincinnati's attendance has been disastrous—except when the Dodgers come to town.

WHY DIDN'T plate umpire Tom Gorman at least warn Lew Burdette on his beanball throwing to Campanella as provided for in the rules? Was the pitcher's intent doubtful considering his previous racist run-in with Jackie Robinson, and the fact that he is a control artist and knocked Roy down twice in one sequence at bat?

I stopped off at that Times Square newsstand and picked up the Milwaukee Sentinel of the morning after to see how their game account described the shameful "incident." Here is what reporter Red Thisted wrote, and remember this is the Hearst paper, and a Milwaukee paper writing in the midst of the most superheated fan support for a team in league history:

"Extra curricular activity was barely avoided in the top of the washed-out eighth when Catcher Roy Campanella came to possibly the correct decision that two of Burdette's pitches had not been close to his head through sheer accident."

So much for intent. And Mr. Giles, what about umpire Gorman, and the senior umpire on the spot, Jocko Conlon (another great friend of the Dodgers)?

JOE MCCARTHY arrived in Milwaukee Wednesday to address the VFW's annual convention. It seems that of the 10,000 veterans on hand, all went to the ballgame except 300 who composed the Wisconsin's fuzher's audience.

Now that's what I would really call a die-hard three hundred.

ALL GIANT FANS will please send me formal notice of giving up the ghost. What was that expression they once had in Brooklyn? Oh, yes. Wait till next year!



# ITU Heads Barred From Affair at Gov't Printing Office

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (FP).—"This is the craziest thing I ever heard of," remarked President Jesse B. Manbeck of Local 101, International Typographical Union (AFL), as he awaited Aug. 4 an explanation of why he, local Secretary-Treasurer Joseph A. Lias and newspapermen were barred from a simple retirement ceremony for a veteran proofreader.

Inquiries at the Government Printing Office revealed, much to the surprise of some GOP backers, that Eisenhower security regulations were ostensibly the excuse for the craziness. Although the GOP made a lot of fuss about red tape in Washington before Ike took over, the defense in the printing office affair claimed it was all the fault of the security regulations.

Manbeck had other ideas. It seems the proofreader who was retiring was a Manbeck backer in union affairs and bigshots at the printing office are anti-Manbeck. "It was not beyond belief," Manbeck said, "that union politics had something to do with it."

Here's how it all came about. Manbeck was notified July 24 by the printing office retirement committee that Louis A. Day, veteran of 34 years proofreading, would be retired July 31 with appropriate ceremonies. Manbeck was requested to be present at 3:30 p.m. as guest of honor to present Day with a retirement gift. On July 27 Manbeck was reminded of the date and promised to be there.

At 9:30 a.m. July 31, the day of the ceremony, deputy public printer Philip L. Cole called Manbeck and told him he could not come to the ceremony because of security regulations.

Manbeck pointed out that he himself was a former printing office employee, that his union has 1,500 members working there and that last May he took his son on a guided tour of the office which visited every room. The retirement ceremony was to be held in the regular general proofreading room.

Cole countered with the assertion that security regulations change, that certain printed matter in the proof room made it "off bounds" and that Manbeck had been given an opportunity to be

cleared by "proper authorities" and had refused.

The ceremony was held on schedule. Manbeck and Lias, four reporters and photographers were kept outside. After the ceremony the photographers had to take Day outside the building to get their pictures.

Manbeck then wrote Cole a demand for an apology and explanation. He found, he said, that four retired printers were admitted to the "inner sanctum." He hinted that politics was present in the whole business.

Cole hasn't answered yet but a printing office spokesman said: "We never let union politics take up the time of our employees."

# President Signs Bill to Give Navy Ships to Chiang, Others

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—President Eisenhower yesterday signed a bill giving him powers to hand over naval vessels to Washington's satellite governments—including the gangster clique of Chiang Kai-shek.

The bill also authorizes the "loan" of a small carrier to the French government for bombing Indo-China and two Snorkel submarines to train Italian patrol vessels.

The Far Eastern clause was rushed through Congress just before adjournment with strong Administration support. It would permit the loan, gift or sale of as many as 25 destroyers plus assorted "miscellaneous" craft to "any friendly foreign nations in the Far East area."

Informed sources said a substantial number of the warships will go to Chiang. The "miscellaneous" craft were understood to include amphibious attack craft and supporting vessels which could be used to raid islands near Formosa or conduct raids on the Chinese mainland itself.

Most of the ships will be taken

from the American "mothball" fleet although some may be taken from U.S. naval forces in the Far East and replaced with ships now in reserve, it was said.

Congressional sources indicated that Eisenhower's signature clears the way for quick delivery of five destroyers. Chiang it was reported, will receive part of that first allotment.

It was said that further transfers will be keyed to strategic situation in the Far East. Japan, Thailand, the Philippines, Korea and Indo-China were mentioned as possible recipients.

Necessary reconditioning of the ships would be financed out of foreign funds. Ships for the Far East could be provided "with or without re-imbursement" at Eisenhower's discretion.

No ship can be transferred under the program unless the Secretary of Defense consults with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and determines that the transfer is in the best interest of the United States. The authority expires Dec. 31, 1956.

# Britons Report Secret Deal Of U. S.-Japan

By SAM RUSSELL  
LONDON, Aug. 6.—While the British government is still accepting the full range of American bans on trade with China, Japan has taken action this weekend to get in first on the trade openings following the truce in Korea.

The U. S. authorities who have refused to discuss the lifting of the embargoes on Britain's trade, have agreed to discussions between the State Department and the Japanese Embassy in Washington in the very near future.

The discussions have already started in secret, according to some reports. Their aim is to ensure that Japan gets ahead in the trade race while Britain toes the line until the Americans agree to ease the bans.

The 200 U. S. officials stationed in Hongkong supervising British trade with China and subjecting every British export license to U. S. control, are still functioning.

There has been no move by the British government to stop their activities.

## WIDE INTEREST

In spite of government attempts to write down the report of the British trade mission which recently returned from China, the report has excited great interest in British industrial and financial circles.

They believe that this independent report has fully borne out the report issued by the British Council for the Promotion of International Trade just two months ago. This estimated that Britain's trade with China could easily be raised to £100 million a year.

Just how serious are Japanese intentions to jump in on this trade was disclosed yesterday by the permanent Japanese observer at the United Nations, Mr. Renzo Sawada.

## DEAREST PLACE

He pointed out that before the war Japan got most of her coal and iron from Manchuria; but now she had to buy much of her coke and steel at high prices in the U.S.—the world's dearest market.

"Trade with China," he said, "will make Manchurian raw materials available to Japanese manufacturers again and at the same time open a vast market for their products."

His statement followed the unanimous demand by the Japanese House of Representatives last Wednesday for the opening of full-scale trade with China.

## THE DANGER

No such motion has been passed by the British House of Commons. This in itself means that Britain will be at a disadvantage when the question of future trade relations with People's China is discussed with the U. S. government.

The Japanese are refusing to be bought off by U. S. promises of orders for the rehabilitation of Korea.

The danger for Britain is that while the government does nothing, for fear of offending Senator McCarthy and Mr. Dulles, British trade will miss the boat.

# Ben Davis Enlightens a Judge

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 9.—I have covered many frame-up trials of people's leaders. I have often heard evil defended from the bench and the prosecutors' table. But I never heard a Federal judge suggest that Negroes were lynching Negroes until I heard Judge Marsh discuss the murder of Harry T. Moore, Florida NAACP leader, with Benjamin J. Davis last Tuesday.

The judge's remarks sounded incredible. The acoustics are bad in the high-ceilinged courtroom and I wondered if I had heard the judge right. So I checked my notes later with the official court record. And the judge's denial of lynch terror against Negroes was there in black and white.

Judge Marsh once complained that he has been sometimes misquoted. He did not say he had ever been misquoted by the Daily Worker. But I am quoting his remarks from the official record so there can be no doubt as to what he said.

The judge made his extraordinary suggestion when he was getting ready to send Benjamin J. Davis to prison a second time.

Davis was already serving five years from the 1949 Smith Act trial frame-up. And the judge was about to sentence him to an additional 60 days for refusing to stool on his Negro comrades at the prosecutor's request.

## DEMANDED NAMES

Prosecutor Edward C. Boyle had demanded Davis give him the names of the members of the Communist Party's Negro Commission of 1945.

Davis replied that he might be "signing the death warrants" of the southern members of this Commission if he furnished those names. He couldn't violate the deepest traditions of his people and the labor movement by doing that, he explained. And from here on I will let the official record speak for itself.

THE DEFENDANT (Davis): "... one doesn't have to be a Communist ... to be persecuted, particularly in the South. One can even be a member of the National Association of Colored People, ... a mild civil rights or-

ganization among the Negro people. ... In 1951, Your Honor probably read where Harry T. Moore (Florida NAACP leader) and his wife in Florida were bombed. Their home was bombed on Christmas Day. They were deliberately murdered. And they were members of the NAACP, struggling for the right of their people to vote in Florida.

THE COURT (Judge Marsh): And, as far as we know, a Negro may have murdered him. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, I think that is a fantastic assumption, Your Honor. That is a fantastic conception.

THE COURT: ... Very peculiar things happen in this country. There are evil white men and there are evil Negro men. Fortunately in my opinion, there are not very many of either.

THE DEFENDANT: Well I would say, Your Honor, that the murder of the Moore family follows the pattern of lynching and terror which have taken place against the Negroes in this country over the last 300 years.

THE COURT: Mr. Davis, that is a matter of suspicion and conjecture on your part. And we don't act on that in a court of law. We act on evidence. I don't think your argument on the Moores, horrible as it is, would have any weight with this court.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, Your Honor, I must say that you would not expect me to name members of the NAACP in the South, who might be murdered because they were fighting for the rights of the people to vote down there.

THE COURT: I don't concede for a minute that they would be murdered.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, they were murdered. And I assure you, Your Honor, that there have been 5,000 of such murders in this country because Negroes have fought for their rights.

(Davis was referring to the 5,000 lynchings recorded by the NAACP since the 1880's.)

THE COURT: Well, I would just as certainly deny this, Mr.

Davis, because I have no proof of that. I wouldn't concede that for a minute, that such a thing could happen in this country.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, that is a matter of public record.

THE COURT: Well, I haven't read that public record.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, it is there, Your Honor.

# Fur Union Tells House Body to End Excise Tax

Charging that the 20 percent Federal Excise tax has brought "near destruction" to the fur industry, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union in a statement prepared for presentation to the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday strongly urged immediate repeal of excise taxes on fur garments.

The IFLWU statement, presented by International Executive Board Member and Local 2 manager Samuel Mindel, pointed to an alarming loss of fur industry jobs in recent years. Current fur industry employment in New York State has been averaging about 7,300 as compared with 9,300 jobs in the same period of 1952 and 12,980 jobs in 1951.

Mindel cited figures showing that earnings for 60 percent of those fur workers who retained jobs had averaged less than \$3,000 a year.

Major responsibility for the more than 40 percent decline in industry output which has taken place in recent years, the IFLWU placed on the excise tax. "It has come close to being an industry-wide death warrant," Mindel said.

The IFLWU statement also urged the end of a similar 20 percent Federal Excise tax now levied on luggage.

## CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y.

Adult Interracial Resort

Musical Satire

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 8  
"IRT" Pinafore

WEEKEND RATES: \$16

FRIDAY NITE TO SUNDAY NITE

Group Rates on Request

MARGARET McCADEN

Cultural Director

Excellent Entertainment • All Sports  
Swimming • Dancing nightly to  
EDNA SMITH'S Unity Band

\$40 - \$43 weekly

NO TIPPING

Reservations now available for  
LABOR DAY WEEK-END  
and ROSH HOSHANA

For Reservations and Information

1 Union Square, Room 610

AL 5-6960-1

## Go the Co-op Way

CAMP CARS  
To: Unity (Wingdale), Lakeland and all camps around  
Sylvan Lake. Daily schedules  
Daily 10:30 a.m.; Friday,  
10:30 and 7 p.m.; Sunday,  
8:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 4:45 p.m.  
635 Allerton Ave.  
For reservations call:

OL 5-7828

STARTS TOMORROW

An Unprecedented Film Program

GRAND CONCERT

EISENSTEIN'S "ALEXANDER NEVSKY"

ORIGINAL COMPLETE VERSIONS

Last Times Today "STARS OF THE UKRAINE"

PEACE the ONLY DEFENSE

A BIG POWER PEACE FACT NOW!

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Tour of the ... with this colorful film tour of the English countryside. Welsh music and the Sadler Wells Ballet. Comfortably Air Cooled. One show only Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 9:15 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Tour of the ... with this colorful film tour of the English countryside. Welsh music and the Sadler Wells Ballet. Comfortably Air Cooled. One show only Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 9:15 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

### Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Tour of the ... with this colorful film tour of the English countryside. Welsh music and the Sadler Wells Ballet. Comfortably Air Cooled. One show only Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 9:15 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.